

REMARKS

This application has been reviewed in light of the Office Action dated November 17, 2004. Claims 13-20 are presented for examination. Claims 13, 14, 15, 17, 18 and 19 have been amended to define still more clearly what Applicants regard as their invention. Claims 13 and 17 are in independent form. Favorable reconsideration is respectfully requested.

Initially, the title of the invention has been amended to, "METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING A SUBSTRATE AND A DISPLAY DEVICE." It is believed that this title is more indicative of the claimed invention than the title suggested in the Office Action. Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner's objection to the title now be withdrawn.

Claims 13-20 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent 5,543,729 (*Henley*).

Claim 13, as amended is directed to a method of manufacturing a substrate having a plurality of wirings. The method includes the steps of forming a plurality of wirings on a substrate; preparing a probe comprising a conductive sheet and an elastic member for pressing the conductive sheet against the plurality of wirings, wherein the conductive sheet comprises a mesh sheet and a conductive material formed on the mesh sheet; pressing the probe against the plurality of wirings so that the plurality of wirings electrically connect to each other in common through the conductive sheet; and supplying an electric potential to the plurality of wirings through the probe. The changes made to

Claim 13 are supported in, for example, originally filed page 24, lines 3-20, page 25, lines 3-20, and Figs. 8-10, of the present application.

One of the notable features of Claim 13, is that the probe has a conductive sheet comprised of a mesh sheet and a conductive material formed on the mesh sheet. This feature results in improved electrical connectivity between the surface of the plural lines formed on the substrate and the probe (see line 21 of page 26 to line 5 of page 27). In addition, having a conductive material formed on the mesh sheet allows various patterns of a conductive material layer to be applied onto the mesh sheet as shown in Figure 8. Connectivity can be well maintained and the amount of conductive materials used for coating the mesh sheet can be reduced as compared to an amount used for, by example, a conductive material layer of *Henley*. In Example 4, the variability in the pattern of the conductive material layer is shown in Figures 16 and 17. By fabricating a probe using the conductive sheet of the invention, greater flexibility and improved contact between the probe with the plurality of wirings formed on the substrate (see lines 14-25 on page 29 of the specification) is attained. As such, connectivity can be well maintained. Also, the probe can be manufactured at a low price.

Henley discloses at column 4, lines 38-40, that “[a] wire 22 comprising a metal having good conductivity such as gold is wrapped tightly around elastic member 21 over almost the entire surface thereof as a deformable electrode.” In a described embodiment, wire 22 in mesh form is wrapped around the surface of the elastic member 21 (col. 5, lines 12-13).

Henley does not, however, disclose or suggest a probe that includes a conductive sheet, wherein the conductive sheet is comprised of a mesh sheet and a conductive material formed on the mesh sheet, as set forth in Claim 13. Indeed, in *Henley*, when a metal wire is used, some materials and their shape provide less flexibility than the pattern of the conductive material layer of Applicants' invention. As such, the metal wire presumably would not sufficiently follow the shape of the surface of the plural wirings formed on the substrate. Furthermore, use of a metal such as gold in an attempt to provide increased flexibility of the metal wire is expensive and less versatile.

For the reasons given above, Claim 13 is deemed patentable over *Henley*.

Claim 17 is directed to a method of manufacturing a display device, which has features very similar in many respects to Claim 1, and also is believed patentable for the same reasons.

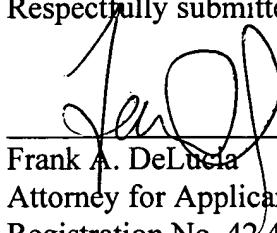
A review of the other art of record has failed to reveal anything which, in Applicants' opinion, would remedy the deficiencies of the art discussed above, as a reference against the independent claims herein. Those claims are therefore believed patentable over the art of record.

The other claims in this application are each dependent from one or another of the independent claims discussed above and are therefore believed patentable for the same reasons. Since each dependent claim is also deemed to define an additional aspect of the invention, however, the individual reconsideration of the patentability of each on its own merits is respectfully requested.

In view of the foregoing amendments and remarks, Applicants respectfully request favorable reconsideration and early passage to issue of the present application.

Applicants' undersigned attorney may be reached in our New York office by telephone at (212) 218-2100. All correspondence should continue to be directed to our below listed address.

Respectfully submitted,



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